nator Morgan Irrevocably Committed to It-He First Intends to Demonstrate to the Country What There Is in the ition to Sell the Panama Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Senator Aldrich, tho has been confined to his house in Provice, R. I., with a cold, returned to Washgton to-day, and the question of a legislaive programme for the session immediately began to be discussed. Mr. Aldrich, who has come to be looked upon as leader the Senate Republicans, had a conence with the Speaker of the House nd several of his colleagues, but nothing finite in regard to a programme has yet been arranged. As a prominent Sena-tor remarked yesterday: "It is useless to to carry American crews. It was finally try to make the machine go when the engier and fireman are absent." The enineer has now returned, but the fireman still out in Iowa arranging to have the legislature reëlect him as soon as it meets next week. When he returns he will apint a Steering Committee.

Everybody thought that with the openng of Congress this week the first start ild be made in the "short, business-like sion" that was promised, but somehow the machinery failed to move. Nobody knows now when the Nicaragua Canal bill is to come up or the Ship Subsidy bill or any of these the Senate met on Dec. 2. The canal question is the absorbing topic at both ends of the Capitol, and the impetus given to the Nicaragua plan by the passage of the House bill yesterday is expected to start a rapid movement in the Senate. The situation there with regard to the Canal bill is interesting. Senator Morgan, the chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, is trongly, emphatically and irreconcilably ommitted to the Nicaragua route, and can nerous important measures that were esting. Senator Morgan, the chairman the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, is strongly, emphatically and irreconcilably committed to the Nicaragua route, and canot listen patiently to those who advocate

committed to the Nicaragua route, and cannot listen patiently to those who advocate delay, either because they favor the Panama route or because they really believe that it is best under the circumstances to make haste slowly. Senator Hanna, who is the ranking Republican member of the Canal Committee, is as much opposed to the Nicaragua route as Senator Morgan is in favor of it, and ostensibly favors the old Darien route, although it is generally understood in the Senate that he believes the Panama proposition has sufficient merit to warrant the Senate in seriously considering it. The Senate is by tradition and practice a very conservative body and not apt to be carried off its feet by a whirlwind raised by the advocates of the Panama canal route or anybody else.

Senator Morgan, while favoring the prompt passage of the Nicaragua bill, intends to asscertain and demonstrate to the country just what there is in the proposition for the sale of the Panama canal, and to this end will begin hearings to-morrow morning. His first witness will be Mr. Edouard Lampre, the representative of the Panama company, who claims to have authority to submit a formal proposition to sell its property and rights for \$40,000,000. Senator Morgan will ask him to tell the committee everything he knows about tha desire as well as the power he represents to dispose of its rights, and if there is any flaw in the plan Mr. Morgan will be sure to find it.

It is the opinion of the Republicans who

is any naw in the pan air. Morgan will be sure to find it.

It is the opinion of the Republicans who control things in the Senate that a canal bill will certainly be passed at this session, and it seems to be equally certain that the advocates of the Panama company are fewer to surely suffered in the surely more although more in evidence, just in number although more in evidence just now than those who are still loyal to the Nicaragua route. There is a strong sentiment, hoever, among the leading Senators on both sides of the chamber in favor of an amendment, such as was proposed but defeated in the House yesterday, giving but defeated in the House yesterday, giving the President the alternative power to select the Panama route if the offer of the Panama company is found to be bonafide and satis-factory. A majority of the Senate evi-dently believes to-day that such amend-ment should be adopted unless the Nicaragua route is chosen and stipulated in whatever bill is passed. Senator Hanna admits that a majority of the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals favor the Nicaragua route. that a majority of the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals favor the Nicaragua route, and that if any change is to be made in the or that of Senator Morgan it will House bill or that of Senator Morgan it will have to be done in the Senate. Apparently, therefore, there is a long and lively fight shead, but it is practically certain that some kind of a bill will be passed.

No Cuaban legislation will be enacted or formally proposed in the Senate until

No Cuaban legislation will be enacted or formally proposed in the Senate until after the House has acted, notwithstanding the alleged compromises that have been arranged with the beet sugar interests. Admiral Walker, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, went to the White House to-day to hand to the President the formal offer of the Panama Canal Company to sell its rights for \$40,000,000. This it is expected will be transmitted to Cont is expected will be transmitted to Conformation in regard to the terms of the offer was given out at the White House.

### TARIFF CONCESSIONS TO CLBA The President Will Accept Nothing Less

Than a Reciprocal Arrangement. WASHINGTON, Jan 10 - President Roose velt and Secretary Root will oppose any compromise measure providing a tariff rebate on Cuban products. They are determined to accept nothing less than a reciprocal tariff arrangement which give to Cuban products coming into the United States the same concessions es Cubs may give to American products Recretary Root says further that what-ever legislation is adopted should conform

to the third section of the Dingley tariff In Secretary Root's opinion considera tions of public policy alone should govern the formation of any plan for Cuban tariff concessions. He does not look for any result from the efforts of individuals to reach a compromise on the subject is also said supported by that the Secretary tion attention of compression and will

the equation of compression and will the factor.

There is no doubt whatever that this view of the subject is entertained by both the Promitent and fives. Wood. Permitted Research the consulted fronty with factors are presented by the first papersons of the ideas advantant by the first papersons of the ideas advantant by the first papersons of the research typos by the factors and the Paragonal result is appropriate for one year a grand typos by the parameters and the Paragonal are researched to be presented by the parameters and the first appropriate for the relief of the conduct the same factors in the conduct of the same factors in the conduct of the same factors are compared to the parameter of the factors of the conduct of the parameter of the conduct of the parameter of the conduct of the parameter of the parameter of the parameters of the parameter of the parameters of the factors of the parameters of the parameters of the parameters of the parameters of the factors are parameters. companies and to sky that me assessment and against an analytic sky that me assessment to the sky that are assessment to the same assessment as the same a

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FRYE'S SHIP SUBSIDY BILL. Senate Sub-Committee May Report It to

the Full Committee by Thursday Next. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The Sub-Committee on Ships and Shipping of the Senate Committee on Commerce worked two hours to-day over Senator Frye's Ship Subsidy bill. Seven of the eight members of the sub-committee favor the bill. A voluminous report, giving statistical and expert information, has been prepared, but was not completed to-day. Chairman Frye hopes to report the bill to the whole committee next Thursday and to have that committee report to the Senate soon afterward. It was learned to-day that the Committee on Commerce intends to have the bill so amended that new contracts may be made immediately on the passage of the act, in cases where steamship companies will give improved service.

There was some discussion in the comdecided to leave the clause as it stands. It provides that vessels under contract shall for the first two years have at least one-fourth of their crews American citizens; for the next three succeeding years at least one-third, and for the remainder of the contract shall have half of their

crews Americans.

It is proposed in the bill that vessels carrying mails shall be steel screw steamships, divided into seven classes, "according the control of the control to gross registered tonnage and capacity to maintain at sea in ordinary weather the following speeds." Exception was taken to this language by Senator Perkins, who has had much experience in shipping. He wanted to amend the bill so as to provide for the payment of the subsidy on basis of average sured made during a trip or

trade from securing the benefits of the subsidy in case coastwise navigation laws are extended to the archipelago. American vessels coming from the Philippines to the United States, however, are provided for in the bill on the same basis as though they came from a foreign port, and are entitled to the same subsidy.

It is estimated by members of the Committee on Commerce that the subsidy as

It is estimated by members of the Committee on Commerce that the subsidy as a whole is somewhat more than is paid to the German, Franch and British vessels. The amount to be received by sailing vessels on the Atlantic Coast is estimated at about \$450,000, and on the Pacific Coast at about \$460,000. On steam vessels the subsidy will be much greater on the Atlantic than the Pacific Coast, both on account of the higher subsidy and the larger number the higher subsidy and the larger number

### CENSUS BILL RECOMMITTED. It Proposed to Make the Census Bureau Permanent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The House spent four and a half hours to-day in Committee of the Whole considering the bill to create a permanent Census Bureau, and at the close, on motion of Mr. Burkett (Rep., Neb.) the bill, by an overwhelming majority, was recommitted to the Census Committee with instructions to report a bill providing for a detailed organization of the Census Bureau and with a provision including the present employees within the classified service. As reported to the House the service. As reported to the house bill simply continued in force the act providing for taking the twelfth census and acts amendatory thereof. The fight against it was led by Mr. Burkett (Rep., Neb.) and his presentation of objections to the crude form of the bill secured for his motion to recommit an overwhelming majority. The recommit an overwhelming majority. The principal objections were that the bill did not provide a detailed organization of the bureau and plan of operations, that no provision was made for the retention in public service of the force of experienced clerks, and that the salary of the director (\$7,500) was too large, compared with those of the heads of other bureaus for a permanent official

The bill providing for the free transporta-tion of all mail matter sent to and received by the widow of the late President McKin-ley during her lifetime was passed. Mr. Barney (Rep., Wis.) reported the General Pension Appropriation bill and notice that he would call it up next

onday.

The House adjourned until Monday.

#### PACIFIC CABLE BILL HEARING. Private Company Says It Will Complete Line to Manila in Two Years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. A hearing was Lovering proposes to grant a pension for life to all ex-Presidents of the United States given to-day, by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, on the at the rate of \$25,000 a year. Pacific Cable bills. G. C. Ward, Vice-Prosident, representing the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, appeared to oppose the passage of any of the cable bills on the ground that they would be injurious to private enterprise already established a private enterprise aiready established. He represented that the Commercial Pacific Cable Company had commenced prepara-tions for the laying of a Pacific cable by letting a contract for its construction at the rate of 200 miles a month, and in a few months, after the construction began, the rate would be 600 miles a month. The cable would reach Hawaii, be said by November, 1902, and Manila in two years. He argued that if the Government should either subsi-dize a company or lay a Government cable, it would be ruinous to his unsubsi-

## POSTAL RECEIPTS INCREASING. increases in New York and Chicago and

direct private company

All Other Large Offices. WASHINGTON, Jan 10 A statement of he gross receipts for the fifty largest Post Offices, issued by the Post Office Depart. ment to-day, shows the receipts of the New York Post Office for the month of Decenher. 1901 to have been \$1,129,000, as compared with \$885,288 for the corresponding paried with \$000,200 for the corresponding inports of the previous roar an indrease of \$125,612, or 15.7 per roar. The empt-of the thisage Fort Office for December 1901, were \$150,000, as compared with \$650, 275 for Percent All the other large offices along the increases. The total recognite for the \$137,000, as compared with \$4,000,000 for \$3,127,000, as compared with \$4,000,000 for Theoretics, \$600, a net increase of \$600,000,

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Complete That Account to Marcy The resultants of Lewington exercise from Forey second street to Fifty anoth street are complaining of the condition of that theremailther. There are that we attempt the term much to receive the enough and that the erose waits are excluded empty to that the receive of the horsestandary may that no street character have been in the maight bortood store the provention.

# FEARS TROUBLE IN VENEZUELA

THIS GOVERNMENT PREPARED FOR ANY EMERGENCY.

Admiral Higginson's Squadron Under Orders to Meet Any Contingency That May Arise -- May Be Obliged to Land Forces to Protect American Interests

Washington, Jan. 10.-The Government has information that the uprising in Venezuela against the rule of President Castro is much more serious than has been generally understood, and in view of the possible danger of an outbreak of disorder in Caracas and La Guayra, where American interests are considerable, orders have been or will be sent Rear Admiral Higginson, Commander-in-Chief of the North Atlantic naval station, who is at Culebra Island, near Porto Rico, with his squadron, to

prepare for a movement to La Guayra The battleships Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts compose the North Atlantic squadron. The battleship Indiana is at Curacoa, Dutch West Indies, where she is held awaiting developments in Venezuela. Some American gunboats and training ships are in West Indian waters.

The utmost reticence is shown by officers here, but enough is known to justify the assertion that the Government fears that a condition of anarchy is imminent in the Venezuelan capital, the result of marked lemonstrations against Castro. The orders to Admiral Higginson are intended as precautionary with a view to meeting any condition that may arise. It is evident that the Government contem

plates the contingency of being obliged to land armed forces at La Guayra, and it is desired to have an American officer on the spot of sufficient rank to be senior to the highest ranking officer of any other navy

highest ranking officer of any other navy who may also find it expedient to land his forces. French, German and English ships are being kept in the vicinity of the Venezuelan coast and it is probable that, should the necessity arise, a joint force from these and the American ships will be sent ashore. As the officer of highest rank, Admiral Higginson would be in command.

The Government has suspected for some time that the Venezuelan insurrection has been well planned and that results might be expected from it. This suspicion has now been confirmed by specific advices. Within the past week extra detachments of marines have been shipped from Norfolk and elsewhere to the North Atlantic squadron, with a view to having on hand a large landing party. These measures of the Government have no bearing on the proposed operations of Germany to bring Venezuela to terms, or to any desire to participate in the internal troubles with which Castro is beset. They are intended solely to prevent the governmence of any rice use. Castro is beset. They are intended solely to prevent the occurrence of any riotous outbreak in Caracas and La Guayra, a condition that may be expected if Castro is overthrown. s overthrown.

SELLS M. D. DIPLOMAS.

Fraud Order Against the Central Univer-

sity of Medicine and Science. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The Postmaster-General to-day issued an order denying the ise of the mails to the "Central University of Medicine and Science," and J. W. Norton Smith, President, 68 Montgomery street Jersey City. The university represented that it was an incorporated institution in good standing and that it had an extensive medical faculty. To those desiring to medical faculty. To those desiring to practise medicine the University of Medicine and Science sold diplomas, at prices ranging from \$5 to \$20, according to the ability of the prospective M. D. to pay. The scheme is identical with that operated in Chicago by James Armstrong, under the title of the Metropolitan Medical College. Armstrong was tried before Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit and sentenced to one year in jail. The Department of Justice will probably take action against J. W. Norton Smith, who is named in the fraud order as the promoter of the present fraud order as the promoter of the present

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- A bill introduced the House to-day by Representative Postmaster-General to contract for pneumatic tube service in Boston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and St. Louis. The e was formerly established in New Boston and Philadelphia and the cities of Chicago and St. Louis are anxious scure it.
bill introduced by Representative

Gov. Shaw to Relieve Secretary Gage on Feb. 1.

Washington, Jan. 10. Secretary Gage received a telegram from Gov. Shaw of Iowa to-day saying that it would be impossible for him to arrange his personal and business affairs in time to enter upon his duties as Mr. Gage's successor on Jan. 25, the date agreed upon during the Gov-ernor's recent visit here. He asked Mr. Gage to hold office until Feb. 1, by which time he will be able to come to Washington, and the Secretary telegraphed his assent



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Applications Already Received for Place: Under It and for Its Ald.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. - Director Walcott of the Geological Survey, who is the Secretary of the incorporators of the Carnegie Institution, said to-day that already he was receiving applications for places under the institution and for its aid in various ways. The popular impression that the institution was to be a university, Mr. Walcott said, was erroneous. There would indoubtedly be a complete equipment of laboratories and instructors to enable students to follow up a particular line of scientific research. An administrative building at least was also and probably others, but that was a detail which had been left entirely with the trustees.

trustees.

The scope of the institute, Mr. Walcott said, would even permit aid in the carrying on of investigations by individuals in perfecting inventions, although such matters would undoubtedly be carefully scrutinized by a proper committee to ascertain the practicability of each case and to guard

practicability of each case and to guard against cranky ideas.

The Board of Trustees will hold their first meeting on Jan. 20, and will then elect permanent officers, and probably outline the work to be accomplished and the methods to be employed. Mr. Walcott said the money was now ready and the completion of the institution depended upon the manner in which the trustees facilitated its organization and future work. facilitated its organization and future work

Agricultural Prospects in the Philippines. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. Secretary Wilson occupied a large part of the time of the Cabinet meeting to-day in describing agricultural conditions and prospects in the Philippines and in a discussion of the experiments in raising finer grades of tobacco in the United States. He said that within a year the Philippines would supply as large an amount of rice as is consumed in the whole United States and would be

Army and Navy Orders.

Washington, Jan. 16. These army erders have As a visity restricting board appointed to meet a thire sits install for the localed (tol. Heart 1) happe American's Commissioner theorem there is no thire sits install for the localed (tol. Heart 1) happe American's Commissioner theorem there is a simple of the commissioner of the com Abstract of efforces to constant of Major France Start Major Register Start and Low Constant of Major France Start Major Start Start and Low Constant of Low C that are worth more and have must be the form of the f Appet years to problems the Prince Access to the Land State Committee and the more of the Access to the Access to

First James Alone E. Landers France By a first state of the control of the property of the control of the contr

EFFORT TO BE MADE TO AMEND

THE ORGANIZATION BILL. Secretary Root's Selection of Officers for Staff Detail Without Regard to Senior-

ity of Rank Is the Cause of the Trouble

DISSATISFACTION IN THE ARMY

Appeal to Senate Committee. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- An effort is to be made in the Senate to repeal the provisions of the Army Organization bill, passed at the last session of Congress, which provides for the detailing of officers of junior rank to the bureaus of the army for a period f four years. These provisions were practically adopted by the Senate Military Committee under a protest, and, while tained that Commissioner Evans, as an unpopular at that time, have become more executive officer, had the power to do all since the selection by Secretary Root of Capt. Crozier to be Chief of Ordnance. Another contention that has aroused the members of the Senate Military Committee s that under Secretary Root's interpretation of the law, the officers now detailed

f four years, while by some they are considered permanent appointments.
So strongly have these representations been made to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs that it has decided to write Necretary Root, asking him to state the committee his interpretation of the iaw relating to appointments to head of bureaus. The latter will make no mention of Crozier's case, but the members of the Military Committee have in mind his selec-tion, as well as that of Gen. George B. Davis, to be Judge Advocate General. The fight against the confirmation of these officers

o be the heads of bureaus are for a period

this subject was thoroughly discussed at the last session of Congress and there is no doubt in his mind that it was the intention of Congress to give him authority to select officers for staff detail without re-gard to seniority of rank. He is further of the opinion that the present law gives him this authority, and will be able him this authority, and will be able to cite
the fact that the queedint of schiority was
raised at the time that Gen Davis was
selected to be dudge Adviseate General.
He was jumes to Cole Barr and Clous,
and those officers were promoted to be
Brigadies descerate and ratined in order to Brigadier dieterals and retired in order to get them out of the way so as to make way for the Lavis, who, notwithstanding, was jumped over the Lavis, notwithstanding, was jumped over the Lavis of assertal officers his assistant to make a jesticial fight of his assistant to make a jesticial fight of the present law is that in adjecting as officer for detail to any particular forgott of the army factorial flag as of the army factorial flag in the desires of that particular corps of the army for the parameter of the desires of that particular corps of the army for the assistant of the flag in the desires of that particular corps of the army for the assistant of the flag in active for 1-to productive. Richard he denire to reason a shellar to he is decimal from the line. Incorrect.

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MARIETTE ALTERNA SAMAR

DECISION AGAINST EVANS.

of Attorney Philipps Overruled. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- In the suit of Attorney Henry I. Philipps against H. Clay Evans, Commissioner of Pensions,

Pension Commissioner's Demurrer in Sul

to recover \$100 000 as damages, Justice Clavbaugh to-day overruled the demurrer to the declaration. District Attorney Ashley M. Gould, counsel for Mr. Evans, gave notice of an appeal. Philipps claimed the amount as damages because of his debarment from practice before the Pension Bureau by Commissioner Evans. In his Philipps alleged after he had been restored to practice before the bureau, Commissioner Evans continued to send out letters to Philipps's clients stat-

ing that he was debarred.
On behalf of the defendant it was maintice and good standing before the Bureau

SCHLEY BILLS REFERRED.

Sent to the Sub-Committee on Bank and Pay, Where They Will Probably Stay.

WASHINGTON, Jap. 10. The Schley bills and resolutions which have bee introduced in the House were to-day referred by the House Naval Committee to the Sub-Committee on Organization, Rank and Pay. This committee is composed of Mesars. this committee is composed of Mesars two years Mr. Woods has superintended against the confirmation of these officers is being conducted by the friends of senior officers of the army who have been passed over by Secretary Root is making his selections.

Secretary Root is of the opinion that this subject was thoroughly discussed at this subject was thoroughly discussed at the last session of Congress and there is no doubt in his mind that it was the intention of Congress to give him authority to opposed to any action which will overture the findings of the Court of Inquiry, it is not likely that any of the Schley bills will

f ongress f ammittees to inspect West Point. of the Sorgie tommittee on Military Affairs will leave have to mearow for Mont Point STATEA SALE BRINGS \$11,000 to make an inspection of the Military Academy They will be accompanied by Administration and some robot army officers

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nact. Whit has been majorithering our contrible with windows tolography, to be ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

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PROTEST AGAINST THE AP-POINTMENT OF MR. WOODS.

The American Institute of Architects Files the Protest on the Ground That Mr. Woods Is Not a Graduate of an Architectural College - The Salary Is \$4,500.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.- A protest has een filed with the President against the appointment of Elliott Woods of Washington as architect of the Capitol by the American Institute of Architects. The institute takes the ground that as Mr Woods is not a graduate of an architectural college he is ineligible to membership in their society and is therefore not the proper that was necessary and expedient in trans-acting the business of the office. The court held, however, that the Commissioner of Pensions had no right or authority to send stantially nothing to do in the way of archiperson to be architect of the Capitol. tecture. He is charged with looking after the building and the repairs, and it is the general opinion that he should be called "superintendent." But as the office was created years ago when the wings were added to the central building, the person in charge was called "architect" and has

been "architect" over since.
Mr. Woods was for many years the assist the findings of the Court of Inquiry, it is not likely that any of the Schley bills will ever be reported, even to the Naval Committee

Hepresentative Rizey of Virginia endeavoired to secure consideration of the bills by the full committee, but this was voted down and they were allowed to take the itsus course of reference to a sub-committee. Committee

Congress Committees to Inspect West Point.

Washington, Jan 10 Fifteen members of the Bouse Committee and Committees and Committees of the Light of th

Ad I set of founteer's Hometonid from: New

maid Senterda) Meangers Account of Meing a Meanter to regulated water \$10.000, which is some time t zake for any order they. This was show Manuscript Ann. 10.— The Dialy An months again anchor the latest of Annex 1 and Annex 1 of Annex 1 and Annex 1 of Annex 1

To Assessed at the Assessment fint All: Tuesday evening day, 12, 2, 31-14 Marght schattering of the Foreste Reserv Communical will become at the Associ-